What is claimed is:

1. A PDP comprising:

a scan/sustain electrode formed at a peripheral portion of a discharge cell;

a common sustain electrode formed to oppose the scan/sustain electrode at the peripheral portion of the discharge cell;

a first trigger electrode formed to be adjacent to the scan/sustain electrode; and

a second trigger electrode formed to be adjacent to the common sustain electrode.

2. The PDP of claim 1, wherein the first and second trigger electrodes are formed between the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode.

3. The PDP of claim 2, wherein the first and second trigger electrodes are electrically or physically connected to each other.

4. The PDP of claim 1, wherein the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode are formed between the first and second trigger electrodes.

5. The PDP of claim 4, wherein the first and second trigger electrodes are electrically or physically connected to each other.

6. The PDP of claim 4, wherein the first trigger electrode is electrically connected to the second trigger electrode formed in an adjacent discharge cell, and the second trigger electrode is electrically connected to the first trigger electrode formed in an adjacent discharge cell.

7. A PDP comprising:

a scan/sustain electrode formed at a peripheral portion of a discharge cell;

a common sustain electrode formed to oppose the scan/sustain electrode at the peripheral portion of the discharge cell;

a first trigger electrode formed to be adjacent to the scan/sustain electrode; and

a second trigger electrode formed to be adjacent to the common sustain electrode, the first and second trigger electrodes being formed between the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode.

8. The PDP of claim 7, wherein the first and second trigger electrodes are electrically connected to each other.

9. A PDP comprising:

a first trigger electrode formed at a peripheral portion of a discharge cell;

a second trigger electrode formed to oppose the first trigger electrode at the peripheral portion of the discharge cell;

a scan/sustain electrode formed to be adjacent to the first trigger electrode; and

a common sustain electrode formed to be adjacent to the second trigger electrode, the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode being formed between the first and second trigger electrodes.

10. The PDP of claim 9, wherein the first and second trigger electrodes are electrically connected to each other.

11. The PDP of claim 9, wherein the first trigger electrode is electrically connected to the second trigger electrode formed in an adjacent discharge cell, and the second trigger electrode is electrically connected to the first trigger electrode formed in an adjacent discharge cell.

12. A method for driving a PDP including a scan/sustain electrode and a common sustain electrode on an upper substrate, and first and second trigger electrodes formed to be adjacent to

the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode in parallel, driven by a reset period, an address period, and a sustain period, the method comprising the steps of:

alternately applying a first sustain pulse having a predetermined voltage to the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode during the sustain period;

supplying a second sustain pulse to the first trigger electrode whenever the first sustain pulse is supplied to the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode; and

supplying a third sustain pulse to the second trigger electrode whenever the first sustain pulse is supplied to the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode.

13. The method of claim 12, wherein the second and third sustain pulses have a lower voltage value than the first sustain pulse.

14. The method of claim 13, further comprising the steps of:

supplying the second sustain pulse having a lower voltage value than the first sustain pulse to the first trigger electrode when the first sustain pulse is supplied to the scan/sustain electrode; and

supplying the third sustain pulse having a lower voltage value than the second sustain pulse to the second trigger

electrode when the first sustain pulse is supplied to the scan/sustain electrode.

15. The method of claim 13, further comprising the steps of:

supplying the third sustain pulse having a lower voltage value than the first sustain pulse to the second trigger electrode when the first sustain pulse is supplied to the common sustain electrode; and

supplying the second sustain pulse having a lower voltage value than the third sustain pulse to the first trigger electrode when the first sustain pulse is supplied to the common sustain electrode.

16. The method of claim 12, wherein the second and third sustain pulses have the save voltage value.

17. The method of claim 16, wherein the second sustain pulse having a lower voltage value than the first sustain pulse is synchronized with the first sustain pulse supplied to the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode, and is supplied to the first trigger electrode.

18. The method of claim 16, wherein the third sustain pulse having a lower voltage value than the first sustain pulse is

synchronized with the first sustain pulse supplied to the scan/sustain electrode and the common sustain electrode, and is supplied to the second trigger electrode.

19. The method of claim 12, wherein a reset pulse is supplied to the second trigger electrode of the discharge cell during the reset period.

20. The method of claim 12, wherein scan pulses are sequentially supplied to the first trigger electrode during the address period, and data pulses synchronized with the scan pulses are supplied to an address electrode formed in a lower substrate opposing the upper substrate.